Preliminary Report on the Copper-bearing Rocks of Douglas County, Wisconsin. By ULYSSES SHERMAN GRANT, Ph.D. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Bulletin No. VI. Economic Series No. 3, pp. 55. 1900.

The report is the result of field work during the summer of 1899, and deals in a preliminary way with the St. Croix and Douglas copper ranges of Douglas county, Wisconsin. It contains four geological maps and several illustrative plates. Chapter I outlines the geology of the county and contains a sketch of the three rock series represented; namely, the Cambrian, the Upper Keweenawan, and the Lower Keweenawan. The Lower Keweenawan consists of igneous rocks, largely basic lava flows with a few interbedded conglomerates. The copper deposits are usually at or near the contacts of the flows, and the author has given some of the characteristics by which the contacts may be known. The Upper Keweenawan consists of conglomerates, sandstones and shales, lying apparently conformably upon the igneous beds and dipping southeast at low angles. The Lake Superior sandstone underlies the northern part of the county, and consists essentially of quartz sand, but in some places becomes conglomeratic, and in others clayey or shaly. Its junction with the Lower Keweenawan is marked by a fault of considerable displacement along which the traps are shattered. Chapter II describes some of the more important outcrops of the St. Croix range and chapter III treats the Douglas range in a similar manner.

The last chapter is a "brief discussion concerning the mode of occurrence of the copper, where to search for copper, and the value of the deposits." This chapter is of special value to the prospector and the investor. On pages 53 and 54 are given several analyses of copper-bearing rocks from the two ranges. R. D. GEORGE.

Upper and Lower Huronian in Ontario. By ARTHUR P. COLEMAN. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Vol. XI, pp. 107–114. 1900.

In his work as geologist for the Ontario Bureau of Mines the author has gathered much material bearing on the problem of the Huronian in Ontario. In tracing the Michipicoten iron range it was found that the band of siliceous rock associated with it, and generally resembling